

§ 20.506

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placement outside the home is necessary. The case plan must contain a written agreement signed among the various funding sources to identify the services that will be paid by each source in those instances where the child requires services outside the authority of the Child Assistance program.

FOSTER CARE

§ 20.506 What information is required in the foster care case file?

At a minimum the following information is required:

- (a) Tribal enrollment verification in accordance with § 20.100;
- (b) A written case plan (established within 30 days of placement), which would include a permanency plan detailing the need for and expected length of placement;
- (c) Information on each child's health status and school records, including medications and immunization records;
- (d) Parental consent(s) for emergency medical care, school, and transportation;
- (e) A signed plan for payment, including financial responsibility of parents and use of other appropriate resources;
- (f) A copy of the certification/license of the foster home;
- (g) A current photo of each child;
- (h) A copy of the social security card, birth certificate, Medicaid card and current court order;
- (i) For a placement beyond 30 days, copy of the action taken or authorized by a court of competent jurisdiction that documents the need for protection of the child;
- (j) For an involuntary placement, a social services assessment completed by a social services worker within 30 days of placement;
- (k) Documentation of a minimum of one visit to the placement setting per month by the social services worker with each child; and
- (l) A list of all prior placements, including the names of the foster parents and dates of placements.

§ 20.507 What requirements must foster care providers meet?

If a child needs foster care, the social services worker must select care that meets the physical, behavioral, and

emotional needs of the child. Foster care is intended to be short-term. The case plan must show that all of the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section are met:

(a) All foster homes must be certified or licensed by the tribe or other appropriate authority. Foster care placements beyond 30 days must be made through a court of competent jurisdiction to ensure that:

- (1) Federal background checks are completed prior to placement as required by Public Law 101-630; and
- (2) Training (optional for placements with relatives) is provided to the foster family.

(b) If the child is placed with relatives in an adoption and guardian placement, the case file must contain an approved current home study.

(c) An off-reservation foster home, or residential care facility under contract must meet the licensing standards of the state in which it is located or tribally established certifying/licensing standards.

§ 20.508 What must the social services agency do when a child is placed in foster care, residential care or guardianship home?

The social services agency must make efforts to secure child support for the child in foster care or residential care through a court of competent jurisdiction.

§ 20.509 What must the social services worker do when a child is placed in foster care or residential care facility?

When a child is placed in foster care or a residential care facility the social services worker must do all of the following:

- (a) Discuss with foster parents or caretakers, the child's special needs, including disabilities;
- (b) Provide counseling or referral to available resources;
- (c) Refer any child requiring medical, substance abuse, or behavioral (mental) health services to an appropriate health services to be assessed and to receive services;